

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

FRIDAY EVENING MAY 16, 1879.

The radical press, to no one's surprise, fiedgreat fault with Judge Hughes' recent decision, which is, in effect, that the rights not deleare retained by the states, and that consequently federal courts have no jurisdiction in cases of marriage made illegal by the laws of the respective states. One of the papers al-Indians being citizens, and the Constitution providing against discrimination in citizenship, any man of the exculpated races should be allowed to marry whomsoever he may choose, which idea if carried to its legitimate conclusion would enable him to marry his daughter or his sister. Another says that the decision referred to consigns a man to the penitentiary for five years for his ignorance of Virginia's jurispradence, when it knows as well as any one clse that ignorance cannot be urged as a justification New York on the 28th of April, has been for an infraction of the laws; but that is the cleared up. Myles was a diamond sitter by osse in view there was not only no ignorance of the law but an avowed and deliberate attempt | Meles sailed on the steamer Baltic on Saturday. to evade and overreach that law. And so they abandoning his family. They will be sent back all with one accord, and for no more substantial next week. reasons than those we have mentioned, denounce Virginia for her laws, and a federal judge, who is a Virginian, for maintaining those laws, by which missegenation, with its necessary | Virginia, the retiring moderator, delivered the consequences, as portrayed in every country in opening sermon. Rev. Dr. Jeseph Wilson, of which such an unnatural practice is allowed, is prohibited, and which afford a strong barrier to bly thirty years. Rev. Dr. R. T. Burling was encroachments upon civilized society. The reclected temporary clerk. strangest circumstance connected with the radical to Judge Hughes' decision is that no such objection has been urged against the existence of laws similar to those of Virginia upon the Congress. Representative Murch, of Maine, statute books of some of the northern states, but in this, as 12 other cases upon which radical casuistry is brought to bear, geographical poeition is the most important of all the factors employed in determining a result.

The radicals are not only the most disingenuous people on the face of the earth, but they must imagine that their followers are utterly blind to what is apparent to everybody else. Now that the negroes who were induced by false promises to fise from their homes to Kan sas have returned, the radical newspapers, instead of a cribing their return to its trascausethe sufferings and inhospitality to which they were subjected-account for it upon the assertion that when the planters found that the negroes were welcome in the North, they awake to the fact that they were needed in the South, and that it would be impossible to get along without them, and that in consequence of that awakening the condition of the negro has been made more agreeable; and this, too, in the face of the united and undisputed testimony of those most familiar with the facts of the case, to the effect that the return commerced long before the Vicksburg convention, and that siece that convention such a change has taken place in which the migration went forth, that it is now a matter of indifference to most of them whether of the chiefs of the raidical party. the negroes go or stay, that no hinderance whatever is offered to their going, and that the stories to the effect that steamboat mon have to go are without the slightest foundation. The true reason why the negroes returned is that they discovered they had been deceived again, and the only reason why the exodus a daughter of a privy councillor. Among the stopped is the story brought back by the re turning emigrants.

The latest reason assigned by the radicals for Mr. Hayes' veto of the till probibiting the presence of troops at election polls, and for their party's support of that veto; is the novel one that he received his trust just as it is to day, and it is his duty to hand it over to his sucessor unimpaired. Here is Caparisn without the slightest attempt at disguise. The representatives of the people out make no change in the laws which the nominal President is bound to respect. He will not only prevent the repeal of obnexious laws during his administration, but will hand his power down unimpaired to his successor. This is the latest, but probably the truest reason yet assigned for the veto, and it contains a lesson so plain that all who run may read, and which having been read should be profitted by.

HONORS TO SHAKSPEARE AT STRATFORD .-Festivals in this country are not often a success, nor are they often so ridiculous a failure as the "celebration" in honor of Shakspeare turned out to be this week. In spite of all advice and warnings, the little clique which is so painfully acxious to acquire notoriety of some kind or other began to pay "homage" to the "bard" last Monday, and have been at it ever since .-On Thursday the genius of Shakspeare was celebrated by an animated chase for "a pig with a ourly tail," and several Shakspearean scholars then climbed a greasy pole, at the top of which was a leg of mutten.

There were also, as the reports say, "threelegged races," though on whose three legs is not explained. An ircident which, we are assured, "would have tickled Shakespeare bimself" occurred on Thursday. A German street band was playing when "a body of stout Britons arrived" and began a tune known as "I'll strike you with a feather," which "convulsed the mad wags of modern Stratford." The reports ers of the daily papers seem to have been very well chosen for the almost imbecile work they have to do. It is to be hoped, however, that no account of these amazing preceedings at Stratford will get into the foreign papers .-London Week.

Te be Hung.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 16 -Brotherton, aged 68 years, who murdered his son-in-law in 1877, and whose case has since been in the courts, was July next.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

met at Saratoga, N. Y., yesterday. A waterspout burst over the lower part of Louisville, Ky., yesterday, causing much dami

age to property. Two hundred and eighteen dogs were drowned in the most approved style at the pound, in Baltimore, yesterday.

Andrew D. White, the new United States Minister to Berlin, accompanied by his wife and daughter, sailed from New York for Europe yesterday.

The semi acoust meeting of the bishops of the M. E. Church was held at Wheeling yes. terday. Those present were Bishaps Scott, Simpson, Bowman, Harris, Foster, Wiley, Morrill, Andrews, Haven and Peck.

The recent failure of Whittemore, Peet, Post & Co., of New York, has resulted in the ficancial embarrassment of Charles F. Mason & Co., woollen manufacturers of Providence, and the Kent Woollen Company of Warwick, R. I.

Miss Sallie Droxel, daughter of Anthony J. Drexel, the well known Philadelphia banker Was married yesterday to Henry D. Fell, only son of the late I. Gillingham Fell, of the firm gated by the states to the general government of Ario, Pardee & Co., extensive coal miners. Mr. Pierre Lorillard will, within a few days. sail for Europe to keep the watch of his stud of racers, and he hopes to attend the Derby, Ascot and Goodwood events, and he may remain until after the Newmarket moetings in laded to says that all persons but Chinese and October. Parole's next ongagement is on Fri day, May 30:b, in the race for the Epsom gold

> A dispatch from Victoria says the steamship California from Alask has arrived at San Francisco, and reports all quiet at Sicka. The war steamer Alaska was lying at anchor in the harbor. Six of her crew attempted to desert a few days ago by swimming ashore, having first denoed life preservers. They were tracked by Indian runners and captured.

> The mystery attending the disappearance of James Myles, an Englishman, who arrived in trade, and brought over with him his wife and two children. It has been ascertained that

> The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South met in Louisville, Kg., yesterday. One hundrad and twenty five commissioners were present. Rev. Dr. T. E. Peck, of Wilmington, N. C., was then elected moderator. He had been stated clerk of the Assem-

> The adoption of the new constitution in Califormia was celebrated in Washington last night by workingmen and greenbackers by a procestion and screnade to the greenback members of was serenaded at his residence, and responded briefly. The others were serenaded at the Metropolitan Hotel, recognized as the headquarters of the greenbackers. Congressmen Wright of Pennsylvania, Ford of Missouri, and Weaver and Gillette of Iswa, responded with brief specahes.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Greek frontier question is said to be

settled. Nibilists are being arrested for incendiary attempts in Eastern Russia.

The O'Conor Don has introduced in the British House of Commons a bill to establish the University of St. Patrick at Dublic.

Contradictory reports come from Paris in regard to Fretch affair; some say everything is quiet, and others that M. Waddington will have to leave the cabinet soon.

rikuanische Handelsvereenigieg and the Commanditore Barkverceniging-have failed. The total of their liabilities is about 750,000 pounds.

The steamer Polyacsian, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday for Quebec and Montreal, took out among her passengers sixty cotton operatives from Stockport for a cotton mill at Dandas, Ontario. There were 500 applicants for the sixty places.

Jacob Staempfli, a well known Swiss politician, and in 1861 president of the Swiss Confederation, and subsequently a member of the the opinion of the people of the section from Geneva court of arbitration on the Alabama claims, is dead, in his 60th year. He was one

In the British House of Commons, yester day, Mr. Bourke, under secretary of State for foreign affairs, replying to an icquiry, said he believed it to be correct that Germany had conbeen paid to refuse to carry off those who wish | c'uded a treaty with Samoa, but he was una ware whether the treaty had been ratified.

Four male and six female prisoners are ut dergoing court martial at Kieff, Russia, includ ing three noblemon, one Prussian subject, and other arrests are a titled lady and a leading pitilist. The streets of Kieff near the court house are to be closed during the trial.

The Governor General of Canada prorogued the Dominion Parliament yesterday. In his speech be said the measures adopted for the visorous presecution of the Canadian Pacific railway held out a prospect of the early completion of that great undertaking. The new tariff he believed, while increasing the revenues, would aid in developing home resources and relieving the long financial depression.

The French government will on Saturday demand from the Chamber of Deputies au horzation to prosecute M. Paul De Cassagnac, a member ef that body, for articles published in the Pays, his journal, attacking the government. The Council of Brate has confirmed the view of the Minister of the Interior that the attack upon M. Jules Ferry's education bill by Mgr. Foreade, Archbishop of Aix, was illegal.

Captain General Blace), of Cuba, has issued a circular to the governors of provinces on the island reviewing the results attained by the inhabitants during one year since peace has been re established. He recognizes the prudeces and extraordinary political instinct the inhabitants have displayed, and be contemplates with satisfaction the notable progress they have made in exercising their rights during a single

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Norfolk is soon to have a lace and silk factory. The factory will be supplied with the most compete machinery, weighing about 65,000 pounds. Mr. George D. Davis, one of the oldest and

Wednesday night. Mr. Davis was a leading merchant for many years. Young Smith, who shot at his father in Farquier county and stunned him so severly that he was thought for a time to be dead, has been sent to Staunton to be treated for lunacy. Along with Smith were sant three other un-

fortunates from the same county whose reason

had become unscated. In the Circuit Court of Prince William Co. in session at Brentsville, in the case of Brady's administrator vs. King an action for damages for the killing of Philip Brady by Joseph King through negligence, and only \$1,000 was claimed in the declaration, the jury found a verdict for that amount. The killing took place some time ago, and King, who had been indicted, fled the state. The civil scrion was then brought to recover damages for the widow of Brady.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16 .- A special dispatch reports the burning of the business porto-day re sentenced to be hanged on the 11th of tion of the town of Farmersville, La. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; partially insured.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Presbyterian General Assembly North | Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16, 1879. House, but a considerable portion of the day was his subject was "Remedies in the Hands of the consumed in the consideration of the report of Individual Citizen." For the evils to which it may be interesting to your readers to know the Committee on Rules.

> the rule prohibiting admission to the floor of be ideficefual. One of these has been making clerks of committees. A resolution was also city officers executive, appointees; anadopted authorizing the appointment of a committee to whom shall be referred all matters the suffrage to taxpayers and property qubifinarelating to the liquor trafic.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation

bill at an early hour. Among the speeches made on the non politi would still exist, and inscient officials would cal sections were those of Messrs. Scalsbury continue to ask. "What are you going to do and Houstin, both of whom were in layer of about i!" A good charter alone cannot make entting down the expenditures of the Govern a good city government. Sodom and Gomorment. The former thought a saving of from thirty to forty millions in the expenses of the Government could be made without any detriment to the public service. The best of our Presidents, he said, saved money on a yearly salary of \$25,000, and that, too, when neces sary expenses were as great as they are now. But few of the most prosperous farmers in minor appointers about the capitol received. salaries, including that of the members of of voters who have no particular ties binding Congress. Mr. Paton, of Connections, then to the city and leading them to be took the floor and delivered a real old time lieve that good government is necessary. federacy of states, and that though the aboli 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution be said, that did away with slavery, but the inpaid his respects to Mr. Blaine for that gentleneither wise, kind nor proper; that all the senthat condition. The above is a summary of the opening portion of a speech, which, it is un derstood, will be a long one. Strict attention is paid to it by the members of the Senate, but the gelleries and floor in rear of the desks are

but poorly fi led. Among the papers introduced through the petition box of the House, one or more ein be found almost daily petitioning Congress against the extension of the Birdsell clover haller

The Committee on Ways and Means of the House, to which was referred the resolution with reference to the day of adjournment, will not meet until next Tuesday.

The House Committee on Appropriations are doing all they can to hinder general legislation at this session. So far they have confined themselves almost explusively to matters relating to the expenses of the present extra session, incidental to which was a bill providing for the payment of fees to witnesses who came from China to testify in the Seward case. That bill, though introduced at the first of the session, was only finally disposed of yesterday, and the parties for whose benefit it was passed, having inourred additional expenses in waiting for the money to carry them back to Chica, will now,

doubtless, pelition for an extra tum.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate this morning was one to authorize the Postmaster General to purchase a site for a postoffice for Washington city. There is a prevailing idea that the objection members of the House had the other day to taking an aye so vote on the bill authorizing Two Rotterdam trading companies—the Af- | mittees on public buildings and the er General to lesse a city posteffice lediostes some form of job. A bill was also introduced | merely for the sake of profit. In every century to authorized the Secretary of the Interior to preceding this it was necessary for nations to deposit certain funds in the U. S. Treasury maintain their liberties with sword in hand,

in lieu of investments. The bill in relation to the removal of causes from State Courts was not taken up to day, ting that vigilares is still the price of free in-The statute, as it now exists, authorizes such cases as those of the two pegro murderers now in the control of Judge Rives of the U. S. Court for the western district of Virginia to be taken from the State Courts, but it does not authorize him to try them. So all that he can as a part not only of their business, but also as do under the law as it now stands is to release

Two new clerks, R. B. Edmondston and J. P. Salyer went on duty in the office of the Secretary of the Senate this morning.

General John Love, a native of Leesburg, and related to and known by many persons to hat section of Virginia, is on a visit to Wash ogton. He was a general in the Union ermy. and is now a capitalist of Indianapolis, and one of the State House Commissioners of Indiaga. and as good a democrat as can well be found. Gen. Ewing says the New York and Lynch burg creditors of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company have, up to this time, refused to accept the terms agreed upon by the Richmond and Allegany Rulroad Company for the purchase of that canal, and that as the time is drawing to a close when those terms can be accepted, it is by no means certain now that the proposed purchase will be made. He also says that it is understood the New York creditors when the present plan i'r the purchase of the capal shall fail, as it must do if the creditors do not accept the terms offered them, for his company will make no further concessions, will endeavor to buy the canal themselves, under the law of the Legislature of Virginia, which authorizes the sale of the canal to anybody who will buy it if the nego intions now in progress

for the sale shall prove abortive. The House Printing Committee met this morning and had the matter of the public printing before them. Mr. Hutchies, of the Post, was present, but Mr. Defrees, the Publie Printer, was not, and the former derived that the latter be held in default for not appearing and answering the charges that the former had made against him. This the cera mitten declines to do, and gave Mr. Defrees until Monday, and evenlonger, should be deem it necessary to prepair his defense, but request ed him to have it printed when he was ready to present it. The committe determined to print the report of the Glaver committee, which should have been printed at the last session, but which, owing to the confusion of the last days of that session, was left in such a condition that the authority for printing it was doubtful. This report, it will be recollected. caught a few democrats along with many ramost respected citizens of Lynchburg, died on publicars, and to that some have ascribed the reason for withholding it from the public. The action of the committee this morning corrects that idea.

Forest Fire.

FRYEBURG, ME., May 16 .- A most destructive five is raging in the pine forests, east of the village. The destruction of timber and wood is immense. Several houses parrowly escaped. The fire is spreading rapidly, and unless rain comes no one can tell where it will stop. Great fires have been raging for saveral days in the neighboring towas of Conway, N. H., and Bartlett, N. H.

The Presbyterian General Assembly. the Presbyterian General Assembly had devotional services, led by Rev. Dr. Charles S. Rob-inson, at 9 oiclock for half an hour. Then the moderator called to order. Rev. S. J. Prime moved that the moderator send fraternal greetings to the Assemblies in session in Louisville and Memphis.

a Panama ship cut al met in l'ar's yesterday.

Local Self Govornment. At the concluding lecture of Judge Cooky

on "Evils to Legal Government" at Johns This was private calendar bill day in the Hopkin's University, in Baltimore, last night, attention has been called there have, he said, A resolution was adopted confianing in force been certain remedies suggested which would other a cumulative system of voting, while others again have advocated the restriction of tion for officers. Other suggestions have been s to unity in the executive, longer terms of of fice, and an enlargement of voting districts .-And yet even it these were adopted frauds ran very probably had a good government, hos pitals for the cure of diseases and a sicking fand, which might lead people to believe that they were thus paying their debts, and even a theoracy did not prevent the Hebrew nation from choosing a king. Strict limitations, now ver, on the power to create debts and levy taxes are indespensable, and in order to effect a his State he said cleared as much as the care of the evils complained of the people must -ubmit to heroic remedies. Much of the dif. He was in favor of a ceneral reduction of ficulty met with comes from that body democratic speech, asserting, calarging and And yet all the evil cannot be attributed to amplifying the fact that this country is a con- these people. Cities, both at hem; and abroad, seem lately to have abdicated resson in the tion of slavery and the adoption of the 13th, escation of debts. But the mischief which re- home. sules from the character of the voters is also were accomplished by separate and severeign aggravated by the caucus system, which is state action, such agrico was denied them by the most remarkable engine of despotism ever the republican party for the assomptishment of found in a free occusiry, and is a peculiar other national measures. It was not the war, production, which, like the wooden nut meg, can never be fully appreciated until dividual states in their sovereign capacity. He it has been thoroughly tried. An import ant consideration in local elections is the man's nowarranted allusions to him during the character of the men selected for officers, and debate on the Army bill, and said that the this the cincus completely destroys. The great denuaciation of the South by the radicals was thing sought for is party success, and the man who is considered to be the best man is generators upon the floor were the representatives of ally a good natured individual, who has no exqual states and that the war had not changed serious thought as to what will benefit the city. The system rests on the understanding that on a cirtain day certain men will epavene and

select a candidate for whom all shall afterwards vote. The small minority thus rules the great majority, and although it may be argued that the majnity by not attending are bound by the result, still this gives no security to the rights of those who are entitled to participate. It is an implication of law that those not voting at an election must accept the result, but the caucus is a tribusal unknown to law, and the result reached has always been previously arranged by the managers. Look to the surremadings of buidding of a schoolhouse is always held in a | in the national forces. reputable place. But the caucus generally meets in a saloon. The moral atmosphere there is as bad as the material, and the impression naturally goes out that the party management is disreputable. Even if good and intelligent men insist on their rights it is no use, as the single votes which there cast cannot affect the result. In all cities they are plenty of men whose votes can easilly be secured by paying them, and they are always more manageable than any other class. Under the system the independent voter is practically disfranchised and the caucus becomes a contrivance by which the worst elements in the party are made use of to control it. The law cappet abelish the evils of caucuses, the reform must

come from the voluntary action of voters. It has long been an axiom in polities that a successful man must let polities alone. The fact of lawyers, merchants, builders and manufacl'estmast I which devoted themselves to politics from pa triotic motives, instead of cultivation them and now that America has gained her freedom she has quietly settled down in repose, forgetstitutions. Business men ought to remember that their duty is to take an active part in poli tics, instead of basying thomselves with making money and letting offic als waste it. They mest begin to regard attention to city matters their duty, and to look, as others do, after the caucuses, which would then assume a more decent appearance, go to more respectable places, and take off the habiliments of bar

How the \$10 Certificates Pay.-The banks are making a good thing out of the new \$10 refunding sertificates. The sub treasury yesterday issued \$15,000 of the certificates, and it was noticeable that the larger part were taken by bank clerks and not by the hardy sons of toil for whose immediate benefit the certificates were originally put forth, the osten tealized to any considerable extent, for the rea son that, with the small it vestor, there is too much machinery about the business, particu larly when the sid investor would like to con-

vert them into each or something else. But with the banks and other large investors t is not so. The banks have been sending ight or ten clerks a day to the sub treasury to buy the cert-ficates, and a certain insurance agent was quabled to send eighteen young men on a certain day for the same person. All of this led a reporter yesteriay to look cround and ask questions and ser what it meant. It appears that the miximum amount that any one person can take is \$100 worth-that is, ten certificates. Hence to get a larger amount it becomes necessary for a principal to send around several lieutenants, each occ of whom gets \$100 wer.h. Ten persons in this way would get 100 certificates, or \$1,000 worth.-The accraed interest since the 1st of April amenats to \$2.74, which makes the cost on 100 certificates \$1,002 74. Now the express charges on a package of 100 cartificates to Washington is just \$1 60. In Washington they are readily convertible, in case the sender is a back, but not so casily if the case is otherwise, into four per cents, at their face value. Adding the ex press charges, the total cost of 100 certificates The four per cent, bonds havs \$1,004 34 ing been withdrawn from the sub treasuries and their sale concentrated at Washington and the New York banks, it has come to pass that \$1,000 worth of four per cents, subscribed for at Washington, is really worth on the market \$1,017.75, and the exchange of 100 certificates, total cost \$1,004.34, for \$1,000 worth of four per cents., really worth \$1,017.75, nots the investor in \$1,000 amounts just \$13.41 f'r every \$1,000. It is a beneficent scheme-for the banks and the people who have lots of money and know just how to work it-but for the men of small savings it is something to be desired but not readily obtained. The original idea of the certificates, it would seem, is being somewhat perverted .- Chicago Tribune

Fatal Accident

UNCINNATI, O., May 16 .- A special dis-SARATCOA, N. Y., May 16.-This morning patch says: "As Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Price were tiding near Brooklyn, Mich., resterday, the carriage was upset over an embankment. Mrs. Price received injuries from which she died last night. Mr. Price's skull was fracturad which will grove fatal.

If you have a Sick Headache take a dose of

The Miscegenation Case. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] HEWLETT's May 15 .- As the case of misorganition which recently occurred in this county, will probably attract much attention, something of its history. The woman was born

and raised in a portion of Hanover, which, be cause of the low, despicable character of some of its desizens, has long been known as "Hell Town." From education and association she could claim no higher social position than the commonest of her sex. In early life she mar ried a relative, but proving faith'ess to her vows, her husband sought and obtained a di voice. Deserted by her former husband, sloughed off by her friends, and lost to virtue and to shame, she sought association with those whose natural instincts are much less intelled tual than arimal, and who esteem those most virtueus who best conceal their vices. From such a standpoint her descent to averous was easy. Having become the lowest of the low she found sympathy in no bosom, except where the same vices which rackled in her own wholly predeminated. Happily, even in "Hell Town," no such character was to be found except among the sable sons of Ham. Living darkoess rath er than light, because her deeds were cvil, hricking from the gize of even the lowest of the white race, evading the just and wise laws of her native State, she threw herself into the embrace of a pegro, and consummated the con nubial tie in the orpital city of the Republic. Hardened by a life of sio, and emboldened by

Their sense of self respect aroused by thi cutrage upon their blood and race, awakened the indignation of the poorest of the poor of her kin, and she was arraigned before the bar of justice to answer, with her liege lord, for this brazen defiance of the laws of the State. The laws demands were executed, and they are

this final plungs into the gulf of infamy and

disgrace, the returned to Hanover to seek a

now in the State prison.

It may not be amiss to state that the person alluded to had the best advantages of public school, sunday school and religious instructions If she sinned it was through natural perversity or self imposed ignoraces-or both.

South American Wars.

In a revolution of the Cauca several battles took place, and in the last engagement President Marces, all his officers and 400 men were forced to surrender, thus ending the rebellion. The total losses in the various combats were about 350 killed, besides many wounded. Tho state is now quiet, and a new government is es toblished, which is acting in accord with the national government. lo Panama, the state troops which subdued the mutinous battalion cancuses. A missionary meeting or one for the of the National Guard have been ancorporated

The record of war operations in the South for the last week is very brief. Pisagua has been bombaided and destroyed, ciusing a loss of about 1,000,000 soles. The launches at Molendo were sank, several shots sent into the town doing no damage, however, and one coal ship, the Glendale, was relieved of her cargo. Iquaque was bombarded for the space of half an hour or so, in which time a dezen or more large projectiles were east into the town. The loss inflicted was trifling. The Peruvian floet remains at Callao. In Lima and Callao great enthusiasm is still manifested for the war, a. though it is somewhat dampened by the timid conduct of the pavy. Better a defeat, say the people,, than a display of cowardie?.

The South Pacific Times says that at the bombardment of Pisagua, at the commencement of the fight, Rear Admiral Rogers, of the Persocola, was putting off from the shore to turers keeping away from politics might not be his ship with his family, when a ball from the the chairmon of the House and Sengre com- fatal if there were families, the members of Chilian boats carried away his ensign. On arriving on board the Pensacola he signalled the Chilian flagship informing them what had hap pened. Admiral Williams Robeliedo then went on board the Pensacola and apologized.

A CHARMING QUEEN. - The Queen of Italy is a woman of great spirit. She stands by her order as pluckily as did Mario Antoinette of France, whom she resembles in person and face. She has no idea of yielding an inch nor the faintest line of an inch in her royal prerog atives. She is a Sebaudienne as well as her husbacd by blood and character, and is a fine representative of the ruling idea of Italian power which has possessed the Savoy house ever since the eleventh century, when the son of Humbert of the White Hands married Adelaide, the heirest of Su-a. She is a true royal Sabaudienne in her virtue and honorable character. The royal women of her house have been noted through orn-uries and centu ries for spoiless lives. Queen Marguerice of Italy is likewise a woman of her day, and has all the versatility which characterizes our sex of this generation, and which sweeps over so wide a range of sub jects and objects that it makes an old fashioned woman breathless. The royal lady of Italy takes an interest in everything from the last fashion sible idea at that time being that they would to the last Parliamentary debate or Minister provide an investment sure and certain for rial squabble, from Danie to the last "Sonsmall savings. The expectation has not been not to Her M jesty," from archmology to chiffons, from St. Augustine to the last novel. She reads a little of everything; laughs over Bret Harte and Mark Twain and discourses parly and aptly upon social science, "Shaks peare and the Musical Glasses," and takes the trouble to cram herself for certain interviews Arry Fairy Lelian, by the author of Phylis. She reads a little of everything; laughs over trouble to cram herselt for certain interviews with literary celebrites .- Rome Letter in Phila

Telegraph POISONED WITH A POSTAGE STAMP. - Young ladies who thick proper to correspond with rejected lovers would perhaps do well to take a bint from the following curious ess), which is, however, authentic. Mile. Felicie Maxy, who derson; \$1. Sermons by Wm. Bacon Stevens, Bishop Proives on the farm of Pentecote, on the Belgian frontier, was on the point of being married, when she received a letter from an old suitor asking her to reconsider the matter, and send him an immediate reply. A postage stamp was gallantly inclosed to defray the cost of

transmission. The answer duly written, Mile. Maxy applied the stamp to her fair lips; but ha dly had sta done so when she felt a cherp pain in her tongue, and in less than to time that interesting member became horribly elongated and inflamed and covered her with poisome spres. This disconsolate one, Alfred Camin by name, a farmer at Pichon, in the Nord, has been ar rested, but declares that he used no noxious drug, but simply moistened a corner of the stamp with his own lips-a delicate way of stealing a kiss. Such is the state of the case as it stands at present, but the tale carries its own moral. - Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

DEATH OF THE POET TENNYSON'S BROTHER. The Rev. Charles Tennyson Turner, elder brother of the laureate-he took the name of Turner by royal license-died on the 25th ult., at Chel tenham. He was born early in the present century, and with his brother Alfred published, in 1827, a small volume entitled." Poems by Two Brothers," now extremely rare and much sought after by collectors. At the time when it appeared it was very generally thought that Charles Tennyson gave the brighter promise of noetic eminenca.

He published a volume of "Sonneta" in 1864 : another, "Small Tableaux," in 1868, and still another, "Sonnets, Lyrics and Translations," in 1873. During the last two or three years he contributed several sonnets to American magazines. For many years he was Vicar of Grashy. in "fenny Liocoloshire." His sonnets as son-The international congress on the project of Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills; we know you will rets have never been equalled by his more illustrious brother. One of them, simply addressed

"To Mary," contains one of the most exquisite images to be found in our neglish language : I trantathee from my soul, On Many dear,

Yet ofitimes when delight hath fullest joker Hope treads too lightly for herse I to bear,

And doubt is ever by, until the hour! S. DEALHAM has just returned from New York, and has now the finest and most select stock of CLOTHING, HATS and GENTS' FURN-ISHINGS ever before brought to this city; at as-

AUCTION SALES.

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF REAL ESTATE NEAR SPRING VALE, in Fairfax county—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, proncursed at Novem-ber term, 1876, in the suit of Swink vs. Swink, the undersigned, special commissioners, named in said decree, will, on MONDAY, the 21st day of April, 1879. (Court day) at 1 p. m., sell to the highest bidder, by public sale, in trout of the door of the Court House of said courty, all the REAL ESTATE of which the late Fenly S. Swink died seized, (not assigned to ms widow as dower) containing about 234 acres. This isn't will be sold in two parcels, the quantity in each to be announced on the day of sale. This land adjoins the lands of John Turner, Carron, Mills and others Persons desiring to purchase and invited to inspect the promise. Mr. John P. Swink, living near, will take pleasure in show ing the property.

Terms of Sale: One fourth each, and the re-

due in three equal annual payments, to bear in-terest from the day of sale, to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with personal security, and the title to be retained until the last payment is made J M LOVE.

mh 22-w1s C mm is of hale

The above asia is posteoned to MONmh 22-w1 si DAY, the 19th day of May, 1879, when the same will take place at the same place and hour.

J. M. LOVE,

THOS. MOORIS

Commits of Sala.

By O' Neal & Lucas, Auctioneers

By O'Neal & Lucas, Auctioneers
COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND IN FAIR
FAX COUNTY, VA, NEAR ALEXANDRIA.—By virtue of a d-cross of the Circuit
Court of Fairlax county, Va, rendered at the
November term, 1878, thereof in the subscribers, commissioners of sale appointed by said
decree, will expose for sale at public anction, on
SATHERDAY the filt day of May, 1879, at 12. SATURDAY, the filst day of May, 1879, at 12 m, in front of the Market Building, on Royal street, Alexandria, Va, all that TBACT OF LAND, in the said county of Fairfay, of which Francis Fish, died seized, and en which he fairfay the the transfer of the said county of the said of the said county of the said sided at the time of his death, rituated on the Leesburg turnpike, about one and a half mile from the city of Alexandria, and containing ten acres, more or less. The improvements on the land consist of scamfortable DWELLING. stable and carriage house, barn, and other nea

sary outbuildings, and an excellent orchard
Terms of Sale: One tanth of the purchase
money is each on the day of sale, and the residue in three equal payments at 12, 18 and 11 months from the day of sale; the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser with approved security, and the retention of the title to the property until they are paid J.C. DePUTKON.

ALBERT STUART,

At the same time and piece we will effect that fine place, MAPLE GROVE, twenty series, (owned by Wm. Arnold, who wishest) move to Baltimore.) Fine DWELLING, Barns, Stables, a large quantity of Fruit Trees, Apples, Peaches, Pears and other Fruits. Any one wishing to see the place can do so at any tide.
Terms liberal, and made known at side. my lo

By Green & Wise, Austionacia OMMISSIONERS SALE OF A HAND SOME DWELLING ON WASHING

TON STREET.
In pursuance of a decree of the Corporator Court of the city of Alexandria, rendered at the January term, 1879, in the cause of H. F. Chalin & Co., against James M. Stewart and others, the undersigned, the communicationers maked in the decree, will effer, by public suction, at It o'clock m., in front of the entrance to the Court room, Fairfax street, Alexandria, Virginia, of TUESDAY, the 20th day of May, 1879,—

1st. A LOT OF GROUND, improved by sine BRICK DWELLING, on the east side of Washington street, between Cameron and Queen streets, Alexandria, fronting on Washington st 76 feet 10 inches, and running back 123 inches. The property will be sold subject to a ground rent of \$11 605, payable annually

Terms of Sale: Filteen Lundred de cash, and the residue in three equal instalments at six, twelve and eighteen months, with inter-est from the day of sale; the purchaser to give notes therefor, with security, and watting the homestead exemption, and to keep the property insured for the benefit of the commissioners to the amount of \$5 600, and the title theret (1) be retained until the entire purchase money is paid
21. A LOT OF OROUND on the west side of St. Asanh street between Cameron and Queen streets 31 feet on St. Asanh street, 160 icon den, improved by TWO FRAME DWELLINGS, Nor. 28 and 40, St. Asaph street. Terms of Sale: One fourth in eash, and the

residue in three equal instalments at aix, twelve and eighteen months, with interest from the day of sale; the notes of the purch-ser, waiving homestead exemption, with scearity, to be given therefor, and as further security the property to be insured for the benefit of commissioners in the amount of \$1 000, and the utle to be retained until the entire purchase money is paid.

S. FERGUSON BEACH, COMMISSION OF SERVICE OF ap 19-2-wts

NEW BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND RE-VIEWS, AT FERNOH'- 95 KING ST SECOND COMING OF CHRIST, Prems-

Molly Bawn, etc ; \$1 25. It is the Fashien, translated from the Ger-Lord Strahan, a novel, by Mrs. Wildrick

fligh Water Mark, a novel, by Ferris Jon ome; \$1.50. ome; \$1,50.
All Things Pertaining to Life, an illustration of 2nd Peter I 5, 6, 7, by Nev. Charles T. An

testant Episcopal Church, Pennsylvanis; \$1.75.
The Mystery of Life and other Papers, by
Thopilis Parsons; \$1.25.
CHEAPER THAN EVER—A full stock on

hand of Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Medium, Demy, Crown and Cao, all size, full and um, Demy, Crown and Can, all size, full and balf bound Memorandum and Pass Books, Time Books, Monthly and Weekly, Engraved Checks, Notes and Drafts, Noto, Letter, Can and Legal Cap paper, 12, 14, and 18 lbs 100,000 Envel

opes, job lot, cheapest in the State.
ap 12 GEO. E. FRENCH. JANNEY'S BRANCE STORE, N. W. cor ner of King and Royal streets. The following Mineral Wuter on draft at five cents per

glass, ail ice cold : Vichy. Congress, Beaford (Vs.) Alum aut Iron, Bedford Springs, (Ps.)

Buffelo Lithia and Deep Rock (Oswege.) And in bottles, Saratoga A, Congress, Excelsion Geyser and Hathorn Springs Waters all from Saratoga Springs, New York, and the genuine imported Hunyali Janes and Friedrichehall Bitter Weter. JANNEY & CO.

my2 Druggists, Nos. 79 and 145 King Sta. REFRIGERATORS AND WATER COOLERS. We have in store and for sale a nice lot of Refrigerators of all etyler, consisting of Chest, Upright, Dining Room and the Snow Flake Water Coolers, of all sizes; also Porcelsin lined Water Cooler Stands, &c , &c Call and er-amine. MolEAN & UHLER,

- 76 King street. ALCICAKE, or compressed Calcimine, a beautiful and durable stricle for calcimin-ing walls, ceilings, &c., ready for use by the addition of being water. Sample cards of all shades furnished upon application

my10 F. S. LEADBEATER & BRO VAN STAN STRATINA, for mending all kinds of troken articles; bar key's Coag-

L STABLER & CO. mh 31